

# Lecture 4 Methods in Neuroscience

## → Railroad construction foreman Phineas Gage

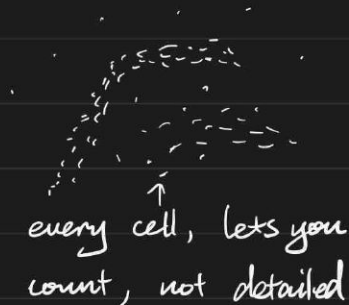
- Original person with conscientiousness, attention to detail
- Rod struck through brain → lived, could still reason, but self control gone
- | "The equilibrium or balance, so to speak, between his intellectual faculties and animal propensities, seems to have been destroyed."

## ⚠ Phrenology - some pseudoscience

- Touching for bumps in skull to tell what each part does.  
Bad idea lol.

## #1 Individual Cell Techniques

### \* Nissl stain



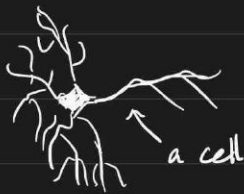
### \* Myelin stain

Stains myelin (dsh)

### \* Immunocytochemical / Neurogenesis

Use immune system to see new cells

### \* Golgi stain



subset of cells,  
see structure!

### \* Single cell recording

cell  $\xrightarrow{\text{electrode}}$  signal

### \* Single cell stimulation

signal  $\xrightarrow{\text{electrode}}$  cell

## #2 Lesioning Techniques

### \* Permanent lesion - take out and... gone

- Aspirational
- Electrolytic
- Radio-frequency
- Neurochemical (kainic acid)
- Knife cut

### \* Temporary lesion

- Cryogenic using Cryoprobe  
Freezes part of brain

### \* Naturally caused lesion

- Stroke (could be temporary or permanent)
- External injury

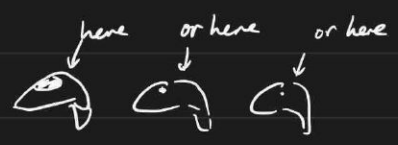
### ⚠ Problems with these

1. No random assignment
2. May be multiple parts damaged
3. Don't know exactly what's impaired

# #3 Imaging Techniques

## \* Considerations:

- Spatial resolution - is location exact?
- Temporal - is when exact?
- Invasiveness - any harm?



		Spatial	Temporal	Invasiveness
EEG Electroencephalography		☹️	☺️	None
MEG Magnetoencephalography		☹️	☺️	None
PET Positron Emission Tomography (2-deoxyglucose flow, radiative tracing drug)		☺️	☹️	Some (radiative)
fMRI Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (O <sub>2</sub> flow)		☹️	☹️	None
MRS Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (Neurochemical flow)				

TMS  
Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation  
(Activates part of brain from outside)

☺️ outskirts  
☹️ middle  
☹️ inside

☺️ ?

## #4 Problems

### ⚠ Reverse inference

- If  $p$  then  $q$ ,  $q$  then  $p$ . No.
- If A lights up when B, then when B then A lights up. No.

### ⚠ Seductive Allure

Tendency to believe in neurosci data even when irrelevant / poor inference, etc.